PRICE 5 CENTS.

New Yorkers Willing to Relieve the United States Government of Its Banking Business.

D. STILLMAN'S PLAN JAMES

tablish a Bank to Do a World-Wide Business.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. istering the revenues and disbursements of

In the next Congress there will be proposed by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, a measure for the establishment of a new department of the government, to be known as the Department of Commerce. This is not a new scheme. It was up in the last Congress, but was not pushed to a vote for the reason that some detail as to the scope of the new department had not been settled yet and there seemed to be no need of great haste. One of the objects of this department will be to relieve the treasury of a number of functions which have been thrown to it because there seemed to be no other place for it. There is no reason why the lighthouse business, or the Marine Hospital Service, or the secret service, etc., should be under the secretary of the treas-

the government.

ests are as distinct as the Republican and Democratic parties are in the political

STILLMAN'S IDEA.

others interested, knows that the country

cated the forming of one central bank. not advocate such an institution as the its powers. It is extremely likely that he of the country, especially of New York,

people. with the thought of practical application.

ROCKEFELLER'S BANKS The Rockefeller "crowd" is supposed to the world. Some day this will be done, have made extensive banking purchases recently through Morse, the president of the Ice Trust. He suddenly developed as a bank-buyer in wholesale quantities-in fact. he took more banks than anyone outside of the capitalists of the first magnitude could the case of Charles Miller and Mrs. N. C. handle. These, with the banks already associated with the City Bank, through sym- in the indictment charging them with op- years has been a menace to the stability pathetic relationship, would give the Rocke- | erating a "fake" marriage bureau and of that section of our empire. Now we are fellers a chance to assemble a tremendous aggregation of capital. They are no less operated marriage bureaus in Cleveland it will never require doing again. tremendous, even in their individual condi- and St. Louis.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S JOURNAL.

-First Part-Twelve Pages .--1-New Bank Scheme; Lord Mayor's Show; An-

- other Big Combine; No Cut in Revenue. 2-General Telegraphic News.
- 3-From Island of Luzon; Bowling News.
- 5-Football.
- 6-General Telegraphic News. 7-City News.
- 8-Attitude of Council; A McKinley Memorial. 9-City News.
- 10-Lodge of Reciprocity; No Gold in the Quartz; Real-estate Market. 11-Classified Ads. 12-City News.

-Second Part-Twelve Pages .-

- Tombstone Looking Up. 2-Troubles of the Salvation Army; Bits of City Life
- 3-Society News. 4-Editorial Page; Literary and Personal Notes.
- 5-Suburban Society News. 6-Theatrical and Musical.
- 7-How Lee Ended the War; Old Harrison 8-Castro's Plan and Ambition; How Bullion
- is Coined. 9-Germans Are Wroth.
- 10-Live Stock and Local Produce Markets. 11-Financial and General Produce Markets.

12-Abased English Speech. Third Part-Eight Pages.

- 1-Earl Li Hung Chang; Travel in Far Thibet; A School for Kings. 2-The Literary Outlook.
- 3-Memories of Oxford; How to Drill Oil Wells. 4-Men in the New Navy; Tilden Story Recalled; Halstead's Farm Life.
- 5-Illustrated Fashlons: a Social Secretary; Reading for Women.
- 6-The Distribution of Immigrants; Value of the Camera; Ade's Fable. 7-Original Story; The Invisible Universe.
- 8-Firnest Seton-Thompson; Geologists' Field Work; Short Sermon.

ANNUAL STREET PARADE AND BAN-QUET AT THE GUILD HOUSE.

Speech by Lord Salisbury in Answer to Criticism of Conduct of the

South African War.

MORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED 1-Our Teachers Abroad; English Newspapers;

RUMOR SAYS AN OLD CONSCRIPTION LAW MAY BE REVIVED.

Horrors of the Concentration Camps in South Africa Depicted by a Newspaper.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-The lord mayor's street show took place to-day and was more than usually interesting, as there were a number of new features. Special attention was paid to the colonies, which were represented by attractive cars. The tomary character. Big crowds lined the cession completed its tour of the city and | this assertion. returned to the Guild Hall.

dial, but by no means enthusiastic, ap-OLD LAW MAY BE REVIVED.

Conscription a Possibility in England

-Concentration Camp Horrors.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-During the lengthy Cabinet conference this week, a representative of the Associated Press learns, the question of re-enforcing the old ballot laws came up for discussion. Many of the Cabinet ministers were strongly in favor of putting in practice this form of conscription, for which certain obsolete laws already provide. Thus new legislation would be obviated. The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, has already caused guarded feelers on this matter to be circulated in the press, for it appears to be almost impossible to keep the home forces up to adequate strength and supply the necessary reinforcements for South Africa on the volun- JONES & LAUGHLIN INTERESTED IN teer system of enlistment alone. Such a strenuous measure, however, doubtless will cause a storm of disapproval in Great Britain, and it will not be enacted unless the war situation becomes graver. What changes have come over the state of the country in two years can be judged from the fact that the War Office has closely examined the old ballot laws and has prepared an elaborate plan by which they can be sprung upon the public at a moment's

The Daily News to-day exhaustively surveys the concentration camps in South Africa with the following conclusion: "The truth is that the death rate in the camps decorations of the streets were of the cus- rica or Asia can show. There is nothing to match it even in the mortality figures of the Indian famines, where cholera and The government's advertisement for

FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR STEEL COR-PORATION TO BE FORMED.

All the Plate Mills, Including Large Pennsylvania Concerns, to Be Made One Company.

WILL NOT FIGHT OTHER TRUST

THE COMBINATION.

Proposed Consolidation of Electric Railway Systems in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9. - The North American will say to-morrow: "A new \$50,000,000 steel corporation is forming for | State Normal11-Rose Poly 2d....... 0 the purpose of uniting in one powerful combination the plate mills of the country. is incomparably worse than anything Af- Ten or more plants, including Pennsylvania companies that are now doing a large business, are to be absorbed by the new whole route of the procession. After the other epidemics have to be contended concern. Four of the properties are east usual reception at the law courts the pro- | with." Statistics are produced in proof of | of the Alleghenies. These are the Lukens | iron works, of Coatesville; the Tidewater | South Bend H. S 28-Laporte H. S teachers for the camp children, setting Steel Company, Chester; the Central Steel Redkey H. S...... 6-Winchester H. S..... 6 The lord mayor's banquet at the Guild forth that "the term of employment will be Company, Harrisburg, and the Worth Morristown 5-Shelbyville 6

SATURDAY'S FOOTBALL SCORES.

Notre Dame12-Purdue

Purdue Sophs 5

W. and J...... 11-Bucknell 5

U. of Cincinnati.....10-Hanover 0

Washington16-Central11

Oberlin 6

Texas 10-Dallas 2

Virginia U28-Virginia 0

Columbus H. S......15-Madison H. S.....

Richmond B. C 12-New Castle H. S 0

Plainfield Acad16-Shortridge H. S. 2d...

Valparaiso Normal ..43-Chesterton H. S 0

U. of I. Fresh......11-Tuscola 0

Alexandria H. S 6-Pendleton H. S 0

Huntington H. S 6-Wabash H. S 5

Muncle H. S..... 6-Anderson H. S..... 0

	white the state of
	Shortridge H. S35-Louisv'e M. T. H. S., 6
-	I. M. T. H. S12-Rose Polytechnic 0
PRESENT TAR	Harvard 33-Pennsylvania 6
	Illinois 27—Iowa 0
MAY NO	Michigan0
	Northwestern 6-Chicago 5
_	Yale 35-Orange A. C 0
Growing Surp	Syracuse
	West Point 6-Princeton 6
Probably 1	Cornell
Meet Big	Annapolis
	California 2-Stanford 0
_	Nebraska
	Wisconsin
MILLIONS	Minnesota 2d 0 North Dakota 0
	Kenyon 6—Denison 0
_	Bates 11—Bowdoln 0 Dartmouth22—Vermont 0
	Harvard Fresh17-M. I. T. Sophs 0
EOD THE NI	Harvard Freeze verreit-M. I. L. Dopus

Gallaudet18-Georgetown Vanderbilt22-Tennessee 0 Alabama0-Georgia Georgia, S. of T 13-South Carolina 0 Tulane24-A. and M. C...... Culver M. A 6-Lewis Inst 5

WILLIAM F. WILLOUGHBY APPOINT-

M. M. Nye Made Postmaster at Crawfordsville-Resignation of Collec-

Brothers' mills. These four represent an active estimated capitalization of about \$10,000,000.

"It is understood that the Jones & Laughlin Company, of Pitsburg, a corporation with \$20,000,000 capital, will enter the combination and will be the strongest concern in it. Details regarding the Western interests that will be represented are lacking, but these will probably be made in the course of a few days in an official an-

"A significant feature of the deal is the active part taken in it by Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Schwab attended a conference held in this city early in the week and had much to do with shaping the plans of the concern. This is believed to indicate that it will be operated in harmony with the billion-dollar corporation and that eventually the new company may become identified with Mr. Schwab's corporation. The joint output of all the companies aggregated 475,000 tons. The new company will take up the securities of the constituent concerns both by means of cash payments and an exchange of stock upon a basis not yet made known."

TROLLEY LINE "COMBINE." Systems ir Ohio, Michigan and Indiana to Be "Syndicated."

Appointment of Gore to Be Bishop of the Guaranty Trust Company.

dation plan, have deposited their stock with The capitalists interested in the project met to-day at the office of a local firm of bankers. The financing of the plan was discussed, but at the conclusion of the meeting no statement was made by those who participated in it. In referring to the meeting the World will say to-morrow that an issue of \$35,000,000 of 41/2 per cent. bonds stated that the issue was the purpose of taking up existing liens and making additions to the property, but that no part of the \$35,000,000 would be issued for some time. Henry A. Everett and Edward W. Moore, representing the Everett-Moore syndicate, which controls more than 1,000 miles of surface trolley lines, were present at the meeting. "It was stated that the proposed consolidation of the surface trolley lines of Ohio and southern Michigan was not discussed at the meeting, but it is claimed that the bonds are for the purpose of acquiring the subsidiary lines needed in the pending consolidation. The board ordered the payment of the regular quarterly dividend of the Detroit United Railway Company, due

Not Purchased by Morgan. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.-In its issue of toas denying absolutely a report from Lon-POISON IN THE CHEESE.

reach \$100,000.

eral Seriously. KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 9 .- More than a

> Dropped Dead from Telephone Pole. PEKIN, Ill., Nov. 9 .- Horace Rueling, parallel with the telephone line.

KING EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY.

Celebration by British Societies of New York-Gen. Brookes's Speech.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- To celebrate the members of the various British societies in this city gathered at a banquet at Delmenico's to-night. Among those seated at the guests' table were Sir Percy Sanderson, British consul general in this city; Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A.; Rev. Dr. F. L. Patton, of Princeton University; R. Stewart Wortley, Mr. Crippen, of the London Times, and W. Stewart, of the London Daily Express. Before the speechmaking commenced, letters were read from Field Marshal Earl Roberts, Lord Pauncefote, South Africa.

General Brooke responded to the toast, 'General Kitchener and the Troops in South Africa and General Chaffee and the Troops in the Philippines." He said in "You talk about General Kitchener and his troubles in South Africa. In time the English flag will proclaim freedom over all the territory of South Africa. General Chaffee and our other brave generals are fighting the same battle for God and freelom and for civilization in the faraway Philippines against almost insurmountable difficulties. This has been the task of the United States army ever since America said to the mother country, 'we love you but we are grown up and hereafter we wil manage our affairs.'

WILL SUCCEED WELLINGTON.

Arthur Pue Gorman to Be Sent Back to the United States Senate.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9 .- Chairman Murray Vandiver, of the Democratic state central committee, in an interview to-day said; "Arthur Pue Gorman will be the next United States senator from Maryland. He will be the only candidate before the Demcandidacy for the Senate is that of Governor Smith. A close friend of the Governor said to-day that he would not permit his name to be presented to the caucus.

Republican Gains in Ohio. COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 9 .- Governor Nash has made figures on the gains made by the Republican ticket in the rural districts. Two years ago the rural districts gave Nash 30,000 of his 49,000 plurality, and this year they give him 58,000. While the rural

JUMPED TO ESCAPE FIRE.

districts increased their plurality by 28,060,

the large cities showed a Republican loss,

taken altogether, of 19,000.

Stenographer Seriously Injured and Negro Possibly Burned.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9 .- Fire this afternoon destroyed the four-story brick structure at the corner of Main and Seventh streets, occupied by the Richmond Traction Company, the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company and the Tower-Bingford Electrical Supply Company. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, fairly well covered by insurance. Miss Emily Crump, a stenographer, was seriously injured by jumping from a second-story window, and a

Coal Docks Burning.

negro porter is believed to have perished in

the basement. A number of persons were

slightly injured. The origin of the fire is a

PITTSBURG, Nov. 9 .- A fire which originated to-night in a stable of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal Company at Six Mile Ferry, just below Homestead, promises to do much damage. At midnight the immense trestle of the coal company, its dock covering 200 yards along the river | tion of the civil-service law. These charges front are in flames and will be a total loss. Several small shanty boats and tugs moored to the docks have been destroyed, tigation. They were indorsed by the Civilas well as the office of the company, with | service Commossion. The specific charges its contents. The loss cannot be stated at | were that Mr. Dillon was instrumental in this hour, but before the flames can be having questions in a civil-service examinaextinguished the aggregate will probably | tion supplied in advance to candidates for

Town Partly Burned.

BUTTE, Neb., Nov. 9 .- Fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin to-day destroyed nearly the entire business portion third of which is covered by insurance.

aged twelve years, dropped dead from a telephone pole here to-night. He had climbed up to show his companions that he was not afraid, and accidentally touched a live electric light wire strung below and

RIFF AND WAR TAXES T BE REDUCED.

lus in the Treasury Will Be Needed to Appropriations.

REQUIRED

FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL, PA-

CIFIC CABLE, SHIP SUBSIDIES,

National Irrigation, River and Harbor Improvements and Public Building Construction.

OFFICES FILLED YESTERDAY

ED TREASURER OF PORTO RICO.

tor Sapp, of Louisville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- It having been decided, through conferences between President Roosevelt and Republican leaders in Congress, that there is to be no reduction of the national revenues through revenue revision, the question now comes up as to how extensively, if at all, the internal revenue taxation is to be reduced. There is a crowd of statesmen in Congress who see nothing for anything but a reduction of the revenue, and these men sagely proclaimed yesterday, as soon as it became known that the tariff was not to be tinkered with, that Congress would wipe all of the so-called war revenue off the statute books. That is not true.

It is doubtful whether any of the war revenues will be repealed during the coming session of Congress, because, according to present plans, the coming session will make more and larger appropriations than any Congress in the history of the country, and the surplus in the treasury and to be accumulated during the remainsixtieth birthday of King Edward VII der of the present fiscal year will be needed to pay the bills. The treasury officials got to figuring on this matter to-day, and they believe that if Congress makes an appropriation for the Nicaragua canal, for national irrigation, for a Pacific cable, for ship subsidies, for the river and harbor bill that was asked last year, and that is quite certain to carry at least \$75,000,000 this year, there will be plenty of use for any surplus that may be in the treasury. Secretary Gage said to-day that he could use at least some of the surplus in the General Wolseley and Governor Milner, of | treasury in buying government bonds and reducing the national debt. He is using some of it that way every day.

The biggest estimates of the treasury surplus that can accumulate between now and next July, when the fiscal year ends, is \$150,000,000. This will be a surplus in excess of the "regular" expenses of the government. More than one-half of this will go in the river and harbor bill. At least ten millions must be made available immediately for the Nicaragua canal. Public buildings will take ten millions or more. The subsidy bill if passed will take any balance that may remain. It is perfectly safe to say even at this early date that not only will there be no tariff revision during the coming Congress, but it is extremely unlikely that there will be any reduction of revenues whatever. The Republican leaders in Congress, knowing the expensive plans that the government has on hand, do not favor it, and it is not believed the President favors it.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, talked with the President to-day about financial legislation. Senator Burrows is a member of the finance committee of the Senate and is strongly opposed at this time to any further reduction of the government income. "I do not believe," said he, "that it would be wise to tinker with the revenues until we know exactly what money will be needed. If we are to build the Nicaragua canal and provide liberal amounts for the improvement of rivers and harbors it would be the height of folly at this time to slash the revenues."

TO SUCCEED HOLLANDER.

W. F. Willoughby Made Treasurer of

Porto Rico-Resignation of Sapp. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 .- The President to-day appointed William F. Willoughby. of the District of Columbia, treasurer of the island of Porto Rico. Mr. Willoughby will succeed Jacob Hollander, of Maryland, who resigned some time ago.

C. E. Sapp, internal revenue collector for the district of Kentucky, has resigned, His resignation has been accepted by the President. The chief deputy has been appointed temporarily to fill the vacancy. The announcement of the tender and acceptance of Mr. Sapp's resignation followed a visit of Senator Deboe, who handed the resignation to the President. Mr. Sapp's resignation ends a long contest which has been waged against him by the reform element in the Republican party in Kentucky. Mr. Sapp has been charged repeatedly with flagrant violations of the civil-service law and has been under investigation. Senator Deboe has been his friend, but the pressure became so strong that Mr. Sapp finally concluded to resign. No one has been selected to fill Mr. Sapp's place, and until the appointment is made the deputy at Louisville will be acting collector. Moses Dillon was to-day removed from the office of collector of customs at El

Paso. Tex., on account of charges of violawere filed last spring by the Civil-service League, and have since been under invesappointment to places under himself and also that he received contributions for

campaign purposes. The President to-day declared to Senator Cullom, of Illinois, that in making the promotions to the brigadier generalships soon to become vacant he would be governed entirely by the records; that it was his of the town. Not a hotel or restaurant intention to promote those whose records remains, and ten business places, in all, showed them to be most deserving of prowere burned. The loss is about \$30,000, one- | motion, and that neither personal considerations nor influence would count. Senstor Cullom had called on behalf of Major Ballance, who went into the army from Peoria, and Major McClernand, a son of General McClernand. The latter was Gen-

> eral Shafter's adjutant during the Santiago campaign. The President disregarded the recommendations of the Republican organizations in three States in four postmastership cases, namely-Fort Worth, Tex.

PROPOSITION THAT IS BEING AGI-4-Football. TATED BY A FEW FINANCIERS.

AND FRANK A. VANDERLIP'S RECENT MISSION TO EUROPE.

Institution with Some of the Powers of the Bank of England Favored by Mr. Eckels.

TWO GREAT MONEY "CROWDS"

ROCKEFELLER INTERESTS AND MORGAN GROUP OF FINANCIERS.

Possibility that the Latter Will Es-

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- In the near future the government will have to deal with the proposition of giving authority and power to establish a great central bank, which in effect will be the bank and do the banking business of the United States. It is not possible to explain what is meant by a central bank of this kind at this time because now those who have the project in mind have not definitely decided on what they will propose or attempt. Broadly speaking, the venture will be proposed to meet the objections of those who object to the government engaging in the banking business as such. In short, the United States treasury performs a few of the functions of a bank in addition to admin-

The proposition for a central bank will come as an offer to relieve the treasury of its banking business. This is a big subject and is only referred to as a fact in connection with the struggle on the part of two large financial groups in New York to be ready to form such a central bank when the government can be convinced of the propriety of giving such a grant. These money groups are what are known in the street as the Morgan "crowd" and the Rockefeller "crowd." In Wall street the Morgan and Rockefeller inter-

The banking head of the Rockefeller interests is James D. Stillman, the president of the National City Bank, the largest in the United States. He has had the central bank idea on his mind for years. In this he is supported by Secretary of the Treasury Gage, who recently made a speech at the meeting of the American Bankers' Association in Milwaukee supporting the general scheme. Bankers will remember that he advocated the propriety of the government recognizing some financial institution which should be its representative in the banking business. It is probable that he did not say just how far he is in favor of going when this grant of power is issued. It is more likely that he only suggested the idea in a semi-official way to provoke discussion and debate. He, as well as all

must be prepared for such a move by con- merce is owned by Morgan and it recently siderable advance discussion. A speech was made by former Controller Eckels at the same time in which he advowhich should do the banking business of the government. It is likely that he does Bank of England, but something of the same kind of an institution with many of also had in mind the ambitions of some of the wisest and most conservative bankers when he advanced this proposition. Unquestionably he has set the bankers to

thinking of the subject, and later the debate will extend to business men and the It is suspected here that Mr. Stillman has made extensive preparations in the way of working out the detail of such a scheme, A short time ago he secured the services of Frank A. Vanderlip, then assistant secretary of the treasury. He became one of the vice presidents of the National City Bank. He made an extended trip to Europe before the announcement was made of the acceptance of his new position. He remained here only a few months when he returned to Europe for further observations. It is believed he is making a detailed study of the workings of European state banks, with the intention of selecting ideas for American adaptation. His familiarity with the politics of this country, and what can be done at Washington, either in a legislative or an executive way, would peculiarly fit him to make these observations.

American exchange will be used all over the OTTO CARMICHAEL. Ran a Fake Marriage Business.

tions. Unquestionably, he is in fine shape

give special privileges to one large bank.

giants. The nucleus of this "crowd," of

banking sense, as it is usually considered,

this firm is not powerful. It is the maker

and dealer in securities. The Bank of Com-

took the First National under its control

Likewise a number of other powerful banks

have joined the Morgan family. The great

trust-maker unquestionably stands in posi-

tion to make an offer which will be nearly,

if not quite, as attractive to Uncle Sam as

could be presented by his powerful rival.

And it is more than likely that he is better

prepared to make a compromise move. If

Morgan should decide that there is no op-

portunity to induce the government to

grant a special charter with desirable pow-

ers to one bank he has another line of

When it comes to all-round-the-world

finance this country is notoriously weak. If

a business man of the United States desires

to send or receive money to or from the

markets of the world across the oceans he

must buy or receive English exchange.

Even the United States government in deal-

ing with the Philippine islands does so in a

financial way through English banking

houses. It would be very desirable, and

doubtless very profitable, if this country

was able to do its own foreign banking

business. Therefore, it would not surprise

New York at any time to hear J. Pierpont

Morgan say to a number of banks: "Come

on boys and let's get together and make a

whacking big bank which will do business

all over the world, with branches in the

metropolitan places of the great countries.

is getting very large. It now goes to Eng-

get a lot of it and hold it a long time; is

will be very profitable. There's money

That is the way Morgan does things. He

lets in his friends. He divides with a lavish

hand. He is a hard taskmaster, but he is

the best pay in the world. He is the biggest

banker in America, although without pos-

sibly the biggest bank. If he should say

this it would bring a number of the big

New York banks under one roof. This

might be the nucleus of a general scheme.

It would bring in J. R. Morgan & Co., the

London house of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.

It would bring in Morgan, Harjes & Co., the

Morgan Paris bank. It would bring in a

big Berlin bank and doubtless could find

what it wanted in the principal capitals of

either by Morgan or some one else, and

enough in it for all. Come on

The exchange business of the United States

The first reputable bidder for it will

policy open to him.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9 .- The jury in Collins, alias Grace Arnold, in the Federal Court, found them guilty on the two counts

Hall to-night was a spectacular close of for one year certain," is prominently disto talk to Uncle Sam if the old gentleman | the day's festivities. The historic building | played as evidence that the authorities have ever gets in a business mood and wants to | was the scene of a brilliant pageant in which modern and mediaeval sights were Opposed to Mr. Stillman and his Standard | strangely mingled. A gathering of 2,000 of

cluding the heads of the various govern-

MONEY

Oil backing, is the Morgan group of money | the most influential citizens of London, in-

course, is the great banking firm of J. Pier- | ment departments, gave an opportunity for

pont Morgan & Co., a private bank. In the | a loyal demonstration, of which the government was not slow to take advantage. The presence of Lord Salisbury afforded an excellent excuse of reiterating the at- of life-that or extermination and an etertitude of the government toward the South African controversy. The response of the great audience in the banquet hall might be described as satisfactorily loyal, but could hardly be called enthusiastic. The banquet was preceded by the customary reception in the Guild Hall library, where Sir Joseph Dimsdale, in his quaint official roses, wercomes the ministers and the various officials. Unlike last year's reception, when the war fever was at its height, the military were decidedly a secondary feature. Lord Roberts was conspicuous by his absence, and the War Office was merely represented by one of the under secretaries. The feature of the evening was Lord Sal-"To His Majesty's Ministers." Refering to the progress of the war in South Africa, the premier said: "It is pleasant to record that the peace of the world has been so little disturbed by the events of the last two years. Half a century ago we would not have found such a correct and pacific attitude on the part of all the great powers. It is a sign of the increasing international amity and understanding also that the cloud of the past three weeks over the

> Fifty years ago this would not have been Touching upon South African developments in another part of his speech, Lord Salisbury said: "I strongly deprecate the spirit of pessimism so frequently heard in the utterances of some of our public men as to the war in which we are engaged. Unlike the wars of former years, no longer does the capture of the enemy's capital and the dissipation of his field force constitute a conclusive victory. We are now infronted by a system of guerrilla war, which must be slowly and effectively stamped out. We are progressing slowly,

> Mediterranean has so lightly passed away.

perhaps, but steadily. "I cannot take the public wholly into the confidence of the government. It would be most imprudent publicly to state all we are doing weekly and monthly at the front, but what I emphatically declare is that whatever delays are encountered, these are due neither to a lack of earnestness and ability of our generals in the field nor to a neglect to comply with all of their demands on the part of the home government. We have been subject to much vague and indefinite criticism, but our bitterest opponents have not been able to point out any tangible defect, any definite

the colonies to which we are anxious to accord the fullest practicable measure of self-government. But we have had neighbors in South Africa whose conduct for This declaration was received with cor- will speak.

"I deeply regret the ravages of the war in

cause of complaint.

no intention of ceasing "the wholesale destruction of life. The Daily News urges all humane men not to wait for official reports, but insist

on the "camps being broken up and the people distributed among their friends or removed to districts where a fresh attempt can be made under competent organization and with some regard to the preservation nal stain on the name of England.'

SALISBURY CRITICISED.

Worcester Has Raised a Storm.

LONDON, Nov. 9.- The appointment of the Rev. Charles Gore, canon of Westminster, to be bishop of Worcester, has raised both a political and ecclesiastical storm. Only a few days previous to the announcement of his appointment Dr. Gore came out isbury's speech in response to the toast, in the Times with a strong letter condemn- | was authorized, and adds: "It was ing the concentration camps and other severe measures in South Africa. Several of the government organs stigmatized him as a pro-Boer and deplored the fact that such a talented author should have been so hope-

lessly misled. Their astonishment over Lord

Salisbury almost immediately afterward

breath, and so far appears to have stifled

continues to be the object of keen criticism among the clerical and lay supporters of the government. The Evangelical party also severely upbraid Lord Salisbury for selecting a man so prominent in high church | in December." In less prejudiced quarters the affair is taken as once more exemplifying Lord Salsbury's extraordinary cynicism and utter lack of interest in current events, though others see in it another instance of nepotism, as the former head of the Pusey house at Oxford and editor of Lux Mundy is a | don that he has acquired the White Star connection of the premier's family. Among the curious features of the case is the fact | the Dominion line. that Canon William John Knox Little, of Worcester, who replied to Mr. Gore's letter in the Times, bitterly abusing the writer

of the new bishop. CHICAGO'S INDIANA CLUB.

and intimating that Mr. Gore was almost

guilty of treason and was threatened with

William E. Brown Elected President and C. H. Leech Secretary.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- The Indiana Club, of Chicago, was organized at the Great Northern Hotel to-night with a large membership and the following officers: President, Willlam E. Brown; secretary, Charles H employment agency through the United engaged in removing this menace, and we Leech; treasurer, M. Y. Jackman. A ban- a small child of William Barnes, two chil- States mails. The couple is said to have are determined to do it so effectually that quet was arranged for Tuesday evening, dren and Mr. and Mrs. Carmen Desimena.

nouncement of the project.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.-The Herald says that the meeting in this city which is to take over the various electric street-railway systems in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, the properties of the Everett-Moore syndicate, was held to-day. More than 1,000 miles of track are involved, and the properties to be acquired are to be covered by a blanket mortgage for \$50,000,000. Acquisition of Western trolley roads by the Everett-Moore syndicate, of Cleveland and Detroit, has been reported at intervals for the last six months, but the magnitude of the deal was not disclosed until re- ocratic caucus." The only other name that cently, when it was admitted that the has been mentioned in connection with the plan included all lines between Cleveland and Port Huron, Mich., and with branches reaching into Indiana and extending as far south as Wheeling, W. Va. By consolidating these dines and erecting giant power plants to replace the many small generating stations and by the development of express business it is believed the value of the roads can be greatly increased. August Belmont, of Belmont & Co., Walter G. Oakman, president of the Guaranty Trust Company, and George W. Young, president of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, will act as trustees for the stockholders in the various companies, who, in furtherance of the consoli-

elevating Mr. Gore to the bishop's bench was so great that it took away their adverse press comment, though the matter

line and has made a contract to purchase insanity, now comes under the jurisdiction | Dozen or More Persons Made III, Sev-

dozen people at Brassville, a Kenosha suburb, have been stricken with ptomaine polsoning after eating cheese which had been purchased from a small store in the neighborhood. As yet no death has been reported, but several of the victims are in a precarious condition. Those affected are Joseph Borkenhagen and family of four, one daughter being seriously ill: A. F. Ferguson and family of four, all seriously ill; Dec. 10, at which prominent Indiana orators | The health officers will make an investi-